

Comfort POWDER

Heals, Comforts and Beautifies the Skin

Comfort Powder is no more like Talcum Powders than cream is like skimmed milk. It is far more healthy for the skin and a hundred times more healing for itching, chafing, Face Blotches, Eczema, Heat Rash, Sunburn, Pimples, Hives, Bed Sores, Accidental Burns, Truss Pad Irritation, Offensive Body Odors, Tender, Aching Feet, After Shaving, etc. Soothing, cooling, and harmless to the most delicate skin.

The most perfect Baby and Adult Skin Powder made
For sale at all Toilet and Drug Stores, etc. The word "Comfort" is our exclusive trade name. Look for picture of Baby's Head and Trained Nurse on every box. Comfort Powder Co., Hartford, Ct.

INSIST ON GETTING COMFORT POWDER

WASHINGTON.

Da Dowling is teaching in the South Washington school district.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenny of Stowe have been visiting at Eleazer Smith's.

Mrs. J. Saunders is stopping with her grand-daughter, Mrs. Forrest Huntington.

D. P. Smith returned Saturday from Windsor fair, where Cobden S. took 3d prize as stallion, and 1st prize as stallion and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Bigelow arrived in town on Friday from Watertown, Mass., and will make their home with G. E. Bigelow.

The Washington Agricultural association will hold their annual fair, Sept. 26, 27, and 28. Indications are favorable for a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Hackett, who have been stopping at M. W. Chamberlain's, returned to their home in Taunton, Mass., Saturday, Sept. 2.

The Vermont yearly meeting of Free Baptist churches will be held at the Union church of this place, beginning Sept. 7. A good attendance is desired.

Bernie Seaver is making extensive improvements on his house, known as the Gideon Dowling house and will soon occupy the same, his son, Leo, removing to his home farm.

The firm of Lawler & Huntington shipped several pieces of finished granite Saturday. They now have facilities for

turning out good work, and hope to increase their business, and merit the patronage of their fellow townsmen. A valuable industry will be built up in our midst which will add materially to the well being of the town.

MARSHFIELD.

C. A. Bemis of Barre was a visitor in town Monday.

Saturday's ball game came off 10 to 6 in favor of Marshfield.

Mrs. Fred Curtis of Roxbury visited her sister, Mrs. F. W. Cole and her son, Arthur Mason, over Sunday.

A doe with three fawns is seen every day by James Sanders, quietly feeding in his field near the house. He says they have visited his garden, having eaten nearly all the turnips. Mr. Sanders leaves the deer undisturbed, however.

SOUTH BARRE.

Miss Helen O'Brien has finished working for Mrs. Harry Blanchard.

Mrs. Donald Smith, who has been on the sick list, is reported better.

There was a few that went from here to the Labor Day picnic yesterday.

There was a good crowd at the dance Thursday evening. All reported a good time.

There was a few that went from here to attend the dance at the Gulf house last night. All reported a good time.

The Times' Daily Short Story.

Farmer Bunker and the Widow

(Original.)

"Zeke," said Farmer Bunker, "why don't you make up to Mandy Sniffen? She's purtier 'n a new mowin' machine an' as good a gal as ever lived."

"H'm," replied the wary son, "wimmen's what y' say—just like a mowin' machine. They're purty enough till y' git 'em harnessed up; then they cut down everything in their way."

Farmer Bunker since the death of Zeke's mother, a year before, had been casting longing eyes at the widow Sniffen, Mandy's mother. Knowing that his son had an objection to having any one put in his own mother's place, he felt if he could get Zeke to make a match with the daughter he might overcome the boy's scruples. But Zeke saw the trap and did not relish the advantage his falling into it would give his father. The old man, having failed with his bait, concluded to do a little courting and then propose. Zeke watched the maneuvers with anxiety.

One morning after one of the farmer's visits to the widow he awoke to see the widow's cow rummaging in his corn, some of which she had trampled underfoot. The old man fired up at once, but, remembering the situation between him and the widow, quietly drove the cow over a low place in the fence by which she had made her entrance to the shed where she belonged. He asked Zeke if he had carelessly left the fence lowered, and Zeke said that he had not. Then the farmer surmised that the cow had done it with her horns.

In a few days the cow was in the corn again. This time, after the farmer had driven her out, he went to the widow and suggested that she put a pole around the cow's neck. The widow declared that the cow didn't need a pole, that she was as good a cow as ever gave milk and that some one on the Bunker farm must have been careless about the fence. Bunker assured her that there was no one on his farm except himself and his son and neither of them had touched the fence. There was a flash of temper between the two, and the farmer went away insisting on a pole for the cow. Zeke heard him grumbling and said:

"Father, don't y' believe me when I say I hain't touched the fence?"

"Of course I do, Zeke."

"Well, if I didn't do it an' y' didn't do it, the cow must 'a' done it. The widder should get her a pole."

"That's what I told her, an' she trows the cow don't need a pole. She kind o' fired up when I mentioned it."

"What'd I tell y' about mowin' machines, father?"

The old man went off snorting.

Again the cow was found in the corn, and this time there was no chance to be noticed in the fence. The

balance of the farmer's corn was destroyed, and he went to the widow in a frame of mind by no means lovely.

"Mis' Sniffen," he began in an unacceptable tone, "y'r cow has ruined \$50 worth of corn for me, an' I suppose—"

"Mr. Bunker, I want y' to understand that I hain't responsible for my cow gittin' into no farm that's not properly protected."

"My farm is properly protected," the farmer retorted.

At this moment Mandy appeared on the scene and took a hand in the proceedings, but not as might be expected.

"Mr. Bunker," she said, "I think y' are right. Our cow's a bad un."

"Mandy," said her mother hotly, "y' go straight into the house."

Mandy obeyed, pouting, and, her interference having only added fuel to her mother's anger, the widow gave the farmer such a dressing as he had never had before. The old man went home, muttering, and as he passed his son, who had been leaning on the fence listening, he said, "Wimmen is mowin' machines, true 'nough, Zeke, all except the gal, an' she's an angel."

"Wouldn't trust any of 'em, father?"

"Y' kin trust her sartin. She hain't like her mother a bit. She tole the ole hag just what she was."

About a week after this, when the feelings of the two old persons had had time to cool, Zeke, who was sleeping comfortably in bed, awoke and heard a sound without. He got up and, going to the window, saw by the light of the moon, which was full, Mandy let down the fence and drive her mother's cow into the inclosure.

Zeke jumped into his clothes, ran downstairs and caught the girl before she reached her home.

"Mandy," he said, "y'r keebed. I sor y' drivin' the cow into our farm. What'd y' do it for?"

Mandy lunged her head. Most girls look pretty in moonlight, and Mandy was a pretty girl at any time. She made a confession. Fearing that her mother would give her a stepfather, she had been putting the cow in among his corn for the purpose of making trouble. She had served a double purpose for herself and Zeke.

"What'd y' take sides with dad for?" he asked.

"Oh, I know mother. If I'd 'a' sided with her she'd 'a' turned in his favor an' made it up."

"Mandy," said Zeke, "y'r a remarkable smart gal. Y've broke it off between the two old uns, an' dad wants—"

"What's he want?"

"He wants me to marry y'."

Mandy turned half around, looked down and waited. Zeke went to her and put his arm around her waist, and they stood silent, with none but the round moon looking down on them.

One day Mandy and Zeke walked off to a parson and were married. Farmer Bunker's delight was in proportion to the widow's chagrin.

CORA ASHWORTH.

PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED

Signatures Affixed at 3:47 Yesterday Afternoon

AND THE WAR WILL END

Envoys of Russia and Japan Put Their Names to Document—Outline of Its Provisions, Article by Article, as Finally Engrossed.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 6.—Peace between Japan and Russia is settled. The treaty was signed at 3:47 yesterday afternoon.

First to sign the treaty was Baron Komura and Minister Takahira's signature was second to be affixed. Two copies were signed first by the Japanese envoys. These will be sent to Russia.

Two copies were then handed to the Russian envoys and M. Witte and Baron Rosen respectively signed their names to each. These two copies are to be forwarded to Japan.

Two copies are written in French and two in English. All of the four signers used quill pens which had been provided by Assistant Secretary of State Pierce. Then pens will probably be preserved in the state department.

When all of the copies of the treaty had been signed and exchanged a messenger was directed to go to a window in the building and wave his hand as a signal that all was over, that peace had come between the warring nations.

The waving hand was the signal for the waiting gunners stationed at a nearby battery, and immediately a salute of nineteen guns boomed forth. The American, Russian and Japanese flags were run to the flagstaff of the navy yard building, where the envoys had held their sessions and were now hiding God speed to each other and exchanging formal congratulations on the successful outcome of their mission.

Synopsis of the Treaty.

The peace treaty opens with a preamble reciting that his majesty, the emperor, the autocrat of the Russians, and his majesty the emperor of Japan, desires to close the war now subsisting between them, and having appointed their respective plenipotentiaries and furnished them with full powers which were found to be in form, have come to an agreement on a treaty of peace and arranged as follows:

Article 1. Stipulates for the re-establishment of peace and friendship between the sovereigns of the two empires and between the subjects of Russia and Japan respectively.

Article 2. His Majesty the Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russians recognizes the preponderant interest from political, military and economical points of view of Japan in the empire of Korea, and stipulates that Russia will not oppose any measures for its government, protection or control that Japan will deem it necessary to take in Korea in conjunction with the Korean government; but Russian subjects and Russian enterprises are to enjoy the same status as the subjects and enterprises of other countries.

Article 3. It is mutually agreed that the territory of Manchuria be simultaneously evacuated by both Russian and Japanese troops. Both countries being concerned in this evacuation, their situations being exactly identical. All rights acquired by private persons and companies shall remain intact.

Article 4. The rights possessed by Russia in conformity with the lease by Russia of Port Arthur and Dalny, together with the lands and waters adjacent, shall pass over in their entirety to Japan, but the properties and rights of Russian subjects are to be safeguarded and respected.

Article 5.—Russia and Japan engage themselves reciprocally not to put any obstacles to the general measures (which shall be alike for all nations) that China may take for the development of the commerce and industry of Manchuria.

Article 6.—The Manchurian Railway shall be operated jointly between Russia and Japan at Kouang-Tcheng-Tse. The two branch lines shall be employed only for commercial and industrial purposes. In view of Russia keeping her branch line with all rights acquired by her convention with China for the construction of that railway, Japan acquires the mines in connection with such branch line which falls to her. However, the rights of private parties or private enterprises are to be respected. Both parties to this treaty remain absolutely free to undertake what they deem fit on expropriated ground.

Article 7. Russia and Japan engage themselves to make a conjunction of the two branch lines which they own at Kouang-Tcheng-Tse.

Article 8.—It is agreed that the branch lines of the Manchurian Railway shall be worked with a view to assure commercial traffic between them without obstruction.

Article 9.—Russia cedes to Japan the southern part of Sakhalin Island as far north as the fiftieth degree of north latitude, together with the islands depending thereon. The right of free navigation is assured in the bays of La Perouse and Tartare.

Article 10.—This article recites the situation of Russian subjects on the southern part of Sakhalin Island, and stipulates that Russian colonists there shall be free, and shall have the right to remain without changing their nationality. Per contra, the Japanese government shall have the right to force Russian colonists to leave the territory which is ceded to her.

Article 11.—Russia engages herself to make an agreement with Japan giving to Japanese subjects the right to fish in Russian territorial waters of the Sea of Japan, the Sea of Okhotsk and Bering Sea.

Article 12.—The two high contracting parties engage themselves to renew the commercial treaty existing between the two governments prior to the war in all

Brain Workers.

Brain workers suffer from headache because they over-tax and exhaust the brain nerves. Tired, irritated, turbulent brain nerves throb and ache; this weakens the brain power, and robs the memory.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills bring tranquility to the excited nerves and stop the pain.

If not relieved, this nerve disturbance is frequently extended to the stomach, causing nausea, vomiting—sick headache.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are convenient to take—just a little tablet, that in a few moments relieves the pain; they leave no disagreeable after-effects, as they contain no opium, morphine, cocaine or chloral in any form.

"From personal experience I can testify that Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are a most excellent remedy for headache and neuralgia. I have been a great sufferer from both diseases for the past three years. A friend who handed me some of the Anti-Pain Pills. I took them and they gave me almost instant relief. Since then I have a package at home, and another at the office, and they never fail to relieve me."

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

its vigor, with slight modifications in details and with a most favored nation clause.

Article 13.—Russia and Japan reciprocally engage to reconstitute their prisoners of war on paying the real cost of keeping the same, such claim for cost to be supported by documents.

Article 14.—This peace treaty shall be drawn up in two languages, French and English, the French text being evidence for the Russians and the English text for the Japanese. In case of difficulty of interpretation the French document to be final evidence.

Article 15.—The ratification of this treaty shall be countersigned by the sovereigns of the two states, within fifty days after its signature. The French and American embassies shall be intermediaries between the Japanese and Russian governments to announce by telegraph the ratification of the treaty.

Two additional articles are agreed to as follows:

Article 1.—The evacuation of Manchuria by both armies shall be completed within eighteen months from the signing of the treaty, beginning with the retirement of the troops of the first line. At the expiration of the eighteen months, the two parties will only be able to leave as guards for the railway fifteen soldiers per kilometer.

Article 2.—The boundary which limits the parts owned respectively by Russia and Japan in the Sakhalin Island shall be definitely marked off on the spot by a special limitographic commission.

WATCH THE FRONTIER.

Russians Seek to Bar Cholera by Strict Disinfection.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Sept. 6.—No cases of cholera have occurred in Russian Poland, and the general opinion is that the disease started in Germany. The Russian authorities have ordered a strict disinfection of the baggage of passengers and trains arriving at the frontier station of Alexandroff and at all the frontier custom houses.

READY FOR WAR.

Germans Hurriedly Preparing Frontier for Activity.

New York, Sept. 6.—A Paris cable to the Sun says:

The Patrie prints interesting information from its correspondent at Metz on German military preparations, which there is too much reason to believe has substantial foundation in fact.

The correspondent describes how the officers at Metz spontaneously instructed the soldiers on the imminence of war, and how the surveillance of the frontier was doubled in the neighborhood of military works and forts.

He says that in accessible public roads in the whole frontier zone which suffered from a recent rain were promptly repaired at great expense, contrary to the usual lax rule.

War material is being warehoused at Vionville and Metz. Groups of staff officers have arrived at all frontier locations.

ALPHONSO TO MARRY.

Paris Again Hears Princess Eugenie Will Be His Bride.

Paris, Sept. 6.—A despatch from Madrid to the Eclair maintains that despite denials it is probable that King Alfonso will marry Princess Eugenie of Battenberg, niece of King Edward.



Mellin's Food—an infant food without an equal except Mother's Milk. A food that feeds, a food that gives satisfaction, a food that has been used for many years with best results, a food that makes the babies grow strong. Send for a free sample.

Mellin's Food is the ONLY Infant Food, which received the Grand Prize, the highest award of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904. Bigger than a gold medal.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

IN LOCAL MARKETS

Eggs and Butter Continue Firm With

PROSPECT HIGHER PRICES

Supply of Hogs Limited With Prices Firm—Potatoes Down to 45¢@50¢ Bushel—Fair Supply of Apples at 40¢@50¢ Bushel.

Barre, Sept. 6, 1905. Country produce is quiet but steady. Eggs and butter are firm, and there is a good prospect of higher prices. We quote as follows:

Hogs—Supply limited and prices firm at 7½¢@7¼¢.

Veals—Steady at 5¼¢.

Mutton—9¢@10¢. Native spring lambs 11¢@13¢.

Native beef—5½¢@6¼¢.

Fowls—14¢@15¢; spring chickens, 13¢@15¢.

Butter—Firm at 22¢@23¢ for fancy dairy; creamery is unchanged at 22¢.

Eggs—Higher, strictly fresh at 24¢@26¢.

Potatoes—Large offerings, as the wet weather is causing rot. The ruling price per bushel is 45¢@50¢.

Apples—Fair supply at 40¢@50¢ per bushel.

RICKER'S ST. JOHNSBURY MARKET. Sheep and Lambs Firm and Hogs in Good Demand.

The receipts at W. A. Ricker's market for the week ending Sept. 4, were: Poultry, 1,110 lbs., at 8¢@9¢.

Lambs, 1,200 lbs., at 2¢@5¼¢.

Hogs, 325, at 5¢@5½¢.

Cattle, 50, at 2¢@5¢.

Calves, 300, at 2¢@5¢.

Milk cows, at \$25¢@35¢.

Butter and Cheese Market. Boston, Sept. 6.—Butter—Market was quiet and easy; northern, 22½¢@23¢; western, 21½¢@22½¢; Vermont dairy, 19¢@20¢.

Cheese—Market was very firm today; Vermont twins, 11½¢@12¢.

Elgin Butter Market. Elgin, Ill., Sept. 6.—Butter firm at 21 cents. Sales for the week, 727,650 pounds.

BENEFIT CROPS. Temperatures Favorable East of Rocky Mountains.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—Temperatures favorable for the maturing of

crops prevailed in all districts east of the Rocky mountains during the week ending Sept. 4, except in the northern portions of the upper Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and in northern New England, where it was somewhat too cool. Scattering light frosts, causing slight damage, occurred in the central and northern Rocky mountain districts and in the upper Missouri valley during the latter part of the week. The greater part of Texas, portions of Kansas and Missouri and the north Pacific coast continue to need rain.

Under highly favorable temperatures, corn has advanced rapidly. Much of the early crop over the southern portion of the corn belt is being cut, and cutting will begin in Iowa this week. The condition of the crop continues excellent generally throughout the corn belt.

Considerable over-ripe spring wheat remains uncut on flooded lowlands in northern Minnesota and eastern North Dakota, and moisture has injured grain in portions of South Dakota and Iowa. Threshing is generally well advanced, but was interrupted by rains about the middle of the week. On the North Pacific coast high winds caused injury to standing grain in Washington, but otherwise the weather was favorable for harvesting and threshing.

Much tobacco in the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic states has been housed, and the remainder is maturing rapidly. A good crop is generally reported, especially in the northern part of the middle Atlantic states and in New England. A poor apple crop is indicated in all the important apple producing states.

Few favorable reports respecting potatoes are received, and the general outlook is for an indifferent crop. In Texas and portions of Kansas and Nebraska the soil is dry for ploughing; but elsewhere this work has made excellent progress.

Special telegraphic report. New England—Boston: Temperature favorable; rainfall excessive last of week; corn made rapid growth, damaged somewhat from wind; small grains mostly harvested; buckwheat promising; fall seeding begun; potatoes good, but some rust and blight; garden truck doing well; fruit plentiful, except apples; tobacco excellent crop.

LOWER THAN AVERAGE.

Condition of Cotton Crop as Shown by Washington Report.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—The monthly cotton crop report of the department of agriculture, issued at noon yesterday is as follows:

"The crop estimating board of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture finds from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau that the average condition of cotton on Aug. 25 was 72.1, as compared with 74.9 on July 25, 1905, 84.1 on Aug. 25, 1904, 81.2 on Aug. 25, 1903, and a 10-year average of 73.0."

Another Disappointed Girl.

"You want to marry my daughter, you say. But I don't recall that she has ever mentioned you."

"You surprise me! Isn't your name Timmons?"

"No."

"Excuse me. I must have got into the wrong flat."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GODDARD SEMINARY

FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 12, 1905.

Strong Courses Offered in Piano, Voice, Art, Elocution and Business.

INSTRUCTORS.

PIANO Miss ALICE AVERILL
VOICE Miss FLORENCE WALKER
ART Miss RACHAEL ROBINSON
ELOCUTION Mr. IRVIN L. POTTER
BUSINESS Mr. ARTHUR H. DELANO

TERMS REASONABLE.

Equipment better than ever. For further information apply to the Principal. ORLANDO K. HOLLISTER, Litt. D.

Dodge's Ice Cream Parlor

Is the place where you get the finest Ice Cream by the plate, quart or gallon, wholesale and retail.

After Sept. 5 we will close every evening, excepting Mondays and Saturdays, at 6

Granite City Creamery,

Worthen Block,

Keith Avenue.

What For Breakfast?

For rosy, active, strenuous health, use the menu advised by a famous food expert: Some Meat, a dish of Cook's Malted Rice, dry and ready cooked, crisp and fresh from the package, Lightly Boiled Eggs and a cup of Highlandman's Coffee. This is enough to run you until noon. Malted Rice is selected from the purest of rice and it rebuilds the brain and nerve centres. You can use the same articles for luncheon or supper. All are sold by us.

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